

## THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1894.

## SUPPORT THE COMMISSION.

There is no reason why the proposed Labor Commission should not be made so successful that much good will come out of it. It is rather surprising the interrogation of whether or not the Commission will pay for the pains, should be suggested almost as soon as the first really practical movement looking toward the settlement of this vexed industrial and political problem is fairly started. The very fair words of encouragement given the introduction of the resolution for a Commission are in strong contrast with the doubtful and half-hearted utterances of the *Advertiser* this morning.

The *Star* was not hasty in the matter and only endorsed the proposal after a careful investigation of the question from both sides. Arriving at a conclusion based upon the experiences of the past, largely modified it may be by the new political conditions to be met in the future, a stand was taken fairly and squarely in favor of such a Commission. This was done in the belief already expressed that the results of such a Commission would form a sure and certain basis for future legislation.

As we understand the matter, the bill authorizing the Commission will have nothing whatever to do with the "conflicting interests" of the parties to the issue. The Commission will of necessity be one of investigation, information and recommendation, to place the public and the next Legislature in possession of a clear statement of the case as it actually exists. This, together with the facts, figures and other information necessary to a future adjustment of differences, with reforms, if found necessary, and improvements in the labor system will be submitted by the Commission, with its recommendations, for future action.

The bill for providing this Commission should be carefully drawn, as already pointed out, defining the scope and powers of the Commission in such a manner as to avoid future misunderstandings and largely eliminating the factor of cross purposes cropping out too often on both sides heretofore. This done, and the work of the Commission carried out in a spirit of fairness, the result will be a basis upon which can be built an entirely new labor system, if necessary, satisfactory to all concerned and beneficial to the country.

Nor do we apprehend there will be any trouble in securing a good Commission and one that will fairly, faithfully and thoroughly perform the duties required. To think otherwise would be to underrate the intelligence and integrity of the supporters of the Republic.

Those who know, say that the Royallist cause was never in a more satisfactory condition than it is to-day.—*Ka Leo*.

Well, that's about so; it's dead.

SENATOR G. C. PERKINS.

## SPEECH ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS IN THE SENATE.

Commercial Relations Discussed—Benefits of Reciprocal Trade—Facts and Arguments.

(Continued from yesterday.)  
So much Mr. President, in brief for our side of the question. But the Hawaiian side of the question was more beautifully and more logically presented by the distinguished Senator from Alabama than it is possible for me to present it. To the Hawaiian Islands the solemn bound treaty has been the breath of life. The commerce of the Hawaiian Islands may be said to be the child, the product, the direct result of the commercial relations established by treaties between the two countries of the Hawaiian Islands and the United States.

In the two years prior to the making of that treaty the Hawaiian Islands exported 49,616,793 pounds of sugar, of which 1,955,984 pounds were sent to the United States, and 2,761,729 pounds of rice, of which 2,347,481 pounds were sent to this country. In 1891 the Hawaiian Islands exported 274,983,580 pounds of sugar, of which all with the exception of 285,000 pounds were sent to this country, and 4,900,450 pounds of rice, of which only 5,608 pounds went elsewhere than to this country.

In fact, the Hawaiian Islands for the seven years, 1885 to 1891 inclusive, exported only 49,811 pounds of sugar to all other countries than to the United States, or 6,323,560 pounds less than they exported to all other countries in the one year 1874; and but 44,116 pounds of rice in the same seven years to all other countries against 302,340 pounds in the one year of 1874. The commerce of the country is thus, it will be seen, practically with the United States only, and, I repeat, it has developed as the direct result of the treaty which it is now sought to abrogate.

To claim that trade would continue to flourish under other conditions is, it seems to me, most chimerical and most improbable. Trade is the distinct result of conditions; change your conditions and you change the result. Supply and demand are two great regulators. It is true, but there can be no continued supply where there is a continued loss, and demand will soon cease if there is an utter absence of the compensatory principle. There is nothing in all this that offers the faintest violence to the most advanced ideas of protection. Free trade is one thing and reciprocity is another. One is an individual contract and the other is a general invitation. They offer the commercial parallel of domestic chastity and promiscuous compliance.

Another point is involved—the less elevated one of selfish interest. Apart from closing up a market and giving the cold shoulder to a good customer, the abrogation of this treaty will imperil our own interests and discount our own investments. There are 40 corporate and 27 unincorporated sugar plantations and mills on the Islands, representing an aggregate investment of \$33,347,690, and of this amount \$24,735,619, or 74.17 per cent, of the whole is owned by Americans. British investments, by the bye, represent 18.11 per cent of the total, and German, \$102.

Like the unique example offered by Honolulu of the supremacy of our flag, so, I believe, this is the only example on record of our monetary investments in one particular exceeding those of other nations in a foreign land; with the exception, perhaps, of our interests in Mexican railroads. Yet it is this very supremacy of interest that the Senator from South Dakota would seek to imperil, if not destroy. Again, in our trade with the Islands we employ sixty-eight steamers and sailing vessels having 49,000 tons of registered tonnage and giving employment direct and indirect to 1000 people.

The fleet has grown up with the necessities of this branch of our international trade, and will lose its livelihood by the abrogation of the treaty that will surely result from the change in our relations. It is all very well to say that this trade need not be diverted, or that if it is the fleet can be employed in some other trade. The essence of the treaty was that so long as it remained in force the Hawaiian Government would make no similar treaty with any other nation, and that the privileges and rights which under the treaty we enjoy should be ours and ours only. It is this clause of the treaty, and this clause alone, which has kept the British merchant from swamping us out there as he has swamped us in every other foreign port, and the abrogation of the treaty would surely mean our loss of prestige as punishment follows sin.

Canada and British Columbia stand ready to day to make a treaty with the Hawaiian Islands. Their agents and emissaries have been pleading during the past year for them to make a commercial treaty, but they have declined to do so up to the present time, because in this contract with us they declare that they would not entertain a similar proposition with any other country. But the moment it is cancelled they stand ready to do it.

On the question treated by the Senator from Alabama as to whether thecession of Pearl Harbor would fall with the abrogation of the treaty of reciprocity, I do not propose to enter. Like every other question of diplomatic policy there seems to be quite as much to say on one side as on the other. What would appear to be indubitable evidence exists that Secretary Bayard held, during President Cleveland's first Administration, that the cession and treaty were cotemporaneous; and though the manner of looking at things may have changed, the things themselves can not have altered.

We may construe one way in 1885-89 and another way in 1893-94, but it might be as well if we remembered, during this process of construction, that some of the very worst of national reputations have been gained by the insistence of strong parties in exacting from weaker nations what they have been pleased to style "vested rights," as the residue of canceled treaties. And closely in connection with this fact lies that other extremely significant fact, that the present head of the Hawaiian Government has not hesitated to express his opinions that Pearl Harbor reverts to the Hawaiian Islands on the cessation of treaty relations. The very dissonance of opinion upon this section of the question, lends an additional gravity to the situation and bids us beware.

The way of abrogation, indeed, is beset with danger signals which it would be criminal to ignore. The loss of the friendship of a neighboring power, small but important; irreparable injury to a treaty-fostered trade; the fall of our flag; the wretched suspicion of a powerful nation stooping to entertain a grudge against a weakling; the possible loss of a strategic point, as has been pointed out by the Senator from Alabama, whose serious value every other Government understands, and whose loss we may some day bitterly regret; the insensate play into the hands of grasping competitors—all these things—*the signs of the times* whose meaning we should be most blind and most unpatriotic to misinterpret.

Let us then stand by the counsel of that able, that wise, that diplomatic Senator from Alabama who has given us these wise words of counsel to-day. Let the Republicans join with the Democrats upon one proposition and give a unanimous vote to retain this provision in the bill.

## THE HOUSEHOLD.

## A SUMMER ROOM.

## An Arrangement in Green and White. How to Make a Paper Lamp Shade.

Among the details of a successfully furnished summer room The Decorator and Furnisher mentions a silk hammock swing across one corner, a new cover and valance for the mantle board, made from cotton crepe in green and silver, the same material being used to trim into the small screen which should conceal the fireplace, fresh shades for the lamps, candles and electric globes, quickly and economically executed, of white and green crepe tissue paper, the green over the white. A festery fern in a Bonheur jar will harmonize with the surroundings, and a finishing touch may be added by a huge bunch of bluish roses in a bowl of green art glass on the wicker table.

To make paper lamp shades composed of three distinct colors one above another the colored papers should be obtained in three well assorted tints. They are to be brought, made expressly for lamp shades, in one circular length. They are best arranged on the wire placed over the lamp. It minimizes the trouble of stretching upward to place the lamp on a milking stool. Slip the paper over, draw it together at the top, leaving a good heading, and then tie it loosely with string round the wire, by which means you can regulate the fullness carefully till it is equal all round, and then tighten the string. In the same way place the two other papers separately over. The lowest paper is then bent under about two inches above the edge, the next is formed into a couple of waves, and the upper one drawn up in waves above, so that it makes about five vandykes all round. The paper remains as you press it, and the result is a pretty, most graceful shade.

## Screen in Semiarctic Style.

Screens are, of course, always in season, and many are the persons who use them for decorative purposes. But as the time has come when fires may be dispensed with and the question of screens is no longer a matter of empty grates, they are now more than usually important.

Two and three fold screens are perhaps more generally useful than the single panel.



SINGLE PANEL SCREEN.

The latter is, however, less expensive to buy and easier to make, and oftentimes serves a purpose quite as well. A very pretty example would be a screen made to the amateur cabinet maker in simple semiarctic style. It is draped with salmon red silk, with an insertion of scroll work embroidered on satin ornamenting the top.

## Rose Paste.

A delicate flavor of rose leaves is a great addition to certain cakes and confections, and a rose paste made at home is purer than many of the extracts sold for the purpose, according to Harper's Bazar, which gives the following recipe: It is made by chopping the leaves of fragrant roses into a smooth mass with white sugar and placing them in an oven long enough to be thoroughly, but not entirely, dried. This must be used carefully, only a small quantity being necessary to flavor a large cake. A novelty at a recent Boston Bazaar was a Russian punch flavored in this way with the Turkish preserved rose leaves, which may be purchased at any store dealing in oriental goods. Into an ordinary lemon punch, which is simply a lemon sherbet flavored to taste with rum, the rose leaves were stirred a few at a time until a delicate flavor was obtained. The mixture was then frozen to a soft and snowy consistency and served in small glasses. Half a can of the Turkish leaves would flavor a sufficient quantity for eight persons.

## Angel Food.

Angel food, if correctly prepared, is one of the best of cakes made. The recipe here given is a sure one, and will be the bakers' helper to the best:

Beat very stiff and dry 10 whites of eggs (one-half pint), sift together twice, a half pound of powdered sugar, 3 ounces of pastry flour, an even teaspoonful of cream tartar. Add all this to the eggs, stirring very gently with wooden spoon. Sprinkle a half teaspoonful of vanilla powder to it and fill in the regular angel food tin. Soak these molds in cold water always before using. Fill while wet—just rise them out—and when baked turn upside down. Never grease or line the molds with paper. Just have them wet, and the cakes will fall out when cold, as white as snow, all the crust sticking to the mold. Frost very thin and give a delicate flavor, or just a little lemon juice or maraschino.

## A Substantial Pudding.

Dry crusts of bread, odd pieces of cake, etc., will make excellent puddings if soaked in cold milk for a sufficient time, then with each spoon a spoonful or two of sugar, some sugar, salt and any fruit you may be able to spare; also a spoonful of molasses. Make the mixture stiff and beat it in a mold for two hours at least, then you will have a pudding which none need be ashamed of eating. The sugar is an excellent substitute for eggs.

## Household Hints.

Paint stains that are dry and old may be removed from cotton or woolen goods with kerosene. It is a good plan to first cover the spot with olive oil or butter.

Hold a fruit stained article over a bowl and pour boiling water through the cloth. To beat eggs quickly add a pinch of salt—salt cools, and cold eggs froth rapidly.

Rub egg stains on silver with salt on a damp cloth.

Clean steel knives with raw potato dipped in fine brickdust.

Use wood ashes on discolored tablecloths.

## Filtration.

It is through filtration, which has advanced to something like a fine art, that many marries like young folks lose their chance in life. Filtration destroys confidence between the persons who indulge in it; it prevents the natural growth of mutual esteem; it is not a thing of good faith. It is an error to suppose that loveliness and filtration are identical; they are, in truth, antithetical. Loveliness is tender and sunshiny, while filtration is cruel, foolish and demeaning. The one is the prelude to wedded happiness; the other is inimical to it. Young men and women should exercise their reason while on the lookout for suitable life partners, yet many of them give encouragement to flirts—silly flirts who are taken up and thrown off, with results that are often grievous indeed.—*People's Journal*.

## Where the Danger Lay.

Cool-headed Citizen: What are you running for? The dog is going in the opposite direction.  
Fleeing Citizen (battered and frantic): A policeman is shooting at it.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Honolulu, August 1, 1894.

## MR. CUSTOMER.

## DEAR SIR:

In reply to yours of 30th inst. We would say that we have all the goods you ask for. In most of the cases the prices you quote are our regular prices, but on some of the items our prices are lower than you mention, and we shall of course give you the benefit of the reduced rates.

**Razors and Strops.**—We are glad you have decided to try our new "set blade" razors, and patent shaving strops, as in the country ever man has to do his own shaving and as shaving becomes a pleasure with these "tools" we know you will have a larger demand for them. In regard to Lawn Sprinklers we will say that we have sent a very simple one, which cannot wear out or get out of order, the price you see is low, and they will do good work.

**Pocket Knives.**—We send what you order in this line and will say that we have lately received a fine assortment so can furnish anything in this line from 15 cents to \$4.00 each. Yes, we have the **Clam Knives**, have sold them for a year, either in sets or single bread knives. Our stock of **Butcher and Hunting Knives** is also complete.

**Soap.**—As you did not say how many bars you wished to the 100 lbs., we are sending one case each 42-50 and 70 bars to 100 lbs. We carry a heavy stock of this article and, as you will notice, it is a first grade Laundry Soap, and we have put it in at a very low figure.

We regret that you got "nipped" on that "bargain" in Fence Wire and note that in future you will come to us and get a first class article. We thought when you told us of your "bargain" that before it had been up you would see you had a "sell."

In closing let us say that we have a larger and varied stock of Hardware, Ship Chandlery, Paints and oils, and leather, and when filling your orders will always charge the lowest prices.

Truly Yours

E. O. Hall & Son,

LIMITED.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

The Board of Examiners of applicants for special rights of citizenship under Article 17 of the constitution will hold their first meeting on Friday, July 29, 1894, in the Judiciary Building in the room adjoining the Constitutional Convention Hall.

Morning session 9 o'clock to 10:30 o'clock. Afternoon session 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock.

EDWARD TOWSE, CARL BUSCHJAST, F. I. CUTLER.

## REGISTRATION NOTICE.

The Board appointed for the registration of voters on the Island of Oahu will be in attendance at the old Legislative Hall, in the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, from 9 to 10:30 a. m. and from 4 to 6 p. m., on Friday, July 29th, 1894, and every weekday thereafter until further notice.

C. T. RODGERS, ANTONIO PERRY, DAVID KELIPIO.

## WATER NOTICE.

Owing to the drought and scarcity of water, the residents above Judd street are requested to collect what water they may require for household purposes before 8 o'clock a. m.

ANDREW BROWN, Supt. Honolulu Water Works. Honolulu, H. I., July 29, 1894.

## IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Holders of water privileges, or those paying water rates, are hereby notified that the hours for irrigation purposes are from 7 to 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 to 6 o'clock p. m.

A. BROWN, Supt. Honolulu Water Works. Approved: J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Office Honolulu Water Works, Honolulu, May 25, 1894.

## THE HAWAIIAN

## Savings Deposit &amp; Investment

## COMPANY.

## —HAS—

## MONEY

## TO

## LOAN

on good real estate security. Also two very desirable HOUSES FOR SALE upon easy terms.

Apply for particulars THE HAWAIIAN SAVINGS DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT CO. 408 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

187-11

## CASTLE &amp; COOKE,

## We Want More WAR!!

and have selected this season of water famine to cut prices in our elegant line of

## Florida Sponges

The average holder of a water privilege considers a sponge bath a luxury these days; a complete immersion in a solution of Nuuanu real estate usually leaves an ecru tint. Our fine bath sponges will remove that objectionable feature of a bath in a jiffy. We have the sponge you want at your own price.

**HOBBON, NEWMAN Druggists & Co.**

394-11

## Oh! that solution of Nuuanu Real Estate!

We eliminate the "Real Estate" from the water we use in our Soda Water Works, and give it to you as clear as crystal.

Only one Fountain gives it to you crude All the others we furnish.

## CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS COMPANY Ltd.

71 Both Telephones 71

## A BIG IDEA

## IS WORTH FOLLOWING UP

We have an idea that there is considerable artistic taste lying dormant in our midst, which only requires bringing out.

With this in view we have imported some very instructive little Hand Books on ART, such as

The Art of Sketching from Nature, The Art of Landscape Painting in Water Colors, The Art of Flower Painting, System of Water Color Painting, Marine Painting in Oils,

and many others on different topics. There is no better educator than a close study of nature, and in order to enable the beginner to start in the right direction in his efforts to reproduce what he sees in nature, we suggest a perusal of these little treatises.

## KING BROS. HOTEL STREET.

## BEAVER SALOON.

Fort Street. - Opposite Wilder & Co. H. J. NOLTE, Prop'r.

First-Class Lunches served with Tea, Coffee Soda Water, Ginger Ale or Milk.

Smokers' Requisites a Specialty

## FINE JOB WORK.

THE "STAR'S" ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS McINERNEY BLOCK

is prepared to do all kinds of artistic Book, Job and Newspaper printing at fair prices.

Mammoth Posters a Specialty.

Books, Pamphlets, Legal Papers, Hand Bills, Dodgers, Letter and Bill Heads, Business and Visiting Cards, Tickets, Programs, etc.

## Old Kona Coffee

FOR SALE AT J. T. WATERHOUSE'S Queen Street Stores.

## Notice to passengers.

All persons in going to take passage on steamers of the Inter Island Steam Navigation Company, from Honolulu, are hereby requested to purchase tickets at the Wharf Office of the Company before embarking, and any passenger failing to do so, shall be subject to pay 25 per cent of the regular fare in addition thereto. This rule will be strictly enforced from and after the first day of August proximo.

W. B. GODFREY, President.

W. H. MCLEAN, Secretary.

Honolulu, July 17, 1894. 401-aug 31

## FRANK J. KRUGER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,

Cummins Block, Fort St., Honolulu H.I.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

## For Sale.

Corner lot at Punahoa 100 by 200 feet. House contains parlor, dining room, three bedrooms, bath room—hot and cold water, etc. Stable and carriage house, etc. The grounds are well laid out in fruit and ornamental trees. For particulars, address A. B., this office. 390-11

## A Volcano Excursion.

Leaving here on Steamer Kinau, Friday, August 3d, returning Saturday, August 11.

If you wish to have a pleasant excursion, see one of the greatest sights in the world, and be benefited by the outing, you had better make one of the party, now being organized by FRANK J. KRUGER, to visit the Volcano of Kilauea. You can look forward pleasantly to the eight day trip, because everything will be done for your comfort. A great many people, at times, feel that they must have a change, and so they should, but there is no reason why they must go abroad at a great expense, when they can get a change of climate at the Volcano House that is bound to please the most exacting. You reach a high elevation and the air is cool enough to make blankets very acceptable at night. Then again, if you have not eaten a meal at the hotel mentioned, you want to do it, and do it quickly, for the simple reason that food never tasted better. Peter Lee is a genial host and it tickles him to death to meet people who bring their appetites along.

In addition to the volcano there are several points of interest not a great distance from the Volcano House, and everything considered the trip to Kilauea is a novel and interesting one. Tickets are on sale at the office of Wilder's Steamship Company. They cost but \$50, and cover all expenses from the time you leave the Kinau wharf until you return. Of course if you want to toss nickels to kama kids at the wharf, that is your lookout. You had better secure your berth to-day. 409-91

## J. J. EGAN, DRY GOODS &amp; MILLINERY.

J. J. Egan, 514 Fort street, will commence a Grand Clearance Sale Monday, July 23, for a few weeks only. It will pay you to call and examine prices during the sale, as goods will go at prices that will suit the public.

Remember this well-selected stock will be sold cheap, the greatest bargains ever offered to the public of Honolulu.

## NATURE TRIED HER Prentice Hands On

Then SHE Made The Lassies Oh!

WE have concluded to give the Ladies a special benefit of the Cut Rates, and now offer

Camelline Powder Liquid for 30 cents.

We make no fake offers and do not limit the customers to one package.

Only a few more gross of Cashmere Boquet Soap left at 18c—a word to the wise is sufficient. We have not space enough to enumerate the many articles which we sell at CUT RATES, but the list includes items of interest to every one.

Headquarters for Fine Goods at lowest prices.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

523 FORT STREET.

## NOT Cheap and Doubtful BUT Pure and Reliable

## DRUGS, MEDICINES &amp; PERFUMERY

## OUR SODA WATER LEADS.

## BENSON, SMITH &amp; CO'S.